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(PUBLISHED EVERY
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Prices (including Postage) to any
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per annum.

No. 17,097.

號五月三年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1918.

午戌大歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS.
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
HONGKONG.
Tel. 616.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passport or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1914. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCHANTS
INSURANCE CO.
WHICH ARE THE TERMS OF,
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
\$23,970,367.
I—Authorized Capital \$8,000,000.
Subscribed Capital \$4,000,000.
Paid-up Capital \$2,437,500.
II—Fire Fund. 3,837,047.
III—Life & Annuity Fund. 17,537,590.
Sinking Fund Account \$748,230.
\$23,970,367.
Revenue Fire Branch. \$2,381,456.
Life and Annuity 2,141,593.
Branches. 337,239.
Revenue Marine Department. 478,940.
Other Receipts. 95,339,223.
The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY.
LIMITED
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAY
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

WEEK END
8.00 a.m. and 9 p.m. 8.20 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
7.30 a.m. Saturdays
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time table.
For sale for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season tickets will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Compro order
representing Bank Notes.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

BUSINESS NOTICES
W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.

Susan and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

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STEAMERS.**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.
SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
Sailings:—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and
2 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.).
From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).
Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Manaster,
or from Messrs. Tait, Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

"NESTOR"
SANITARY FLUID.
A Reliable Disinfectant, Germicide, Antiseptic
and Deodorant, non-Poisonous.
Per gallon tin \$2.50
Per pint tin 50 cents.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Telephone 298.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF

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CABLE Laid 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1918.



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OLD
BROWN BRANDY
25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS
TELEPHONE No. 616.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 300 feet long.

Town Office, 48, CORNHILL, ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 448.
Shanghai: Shun-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 2.
Machinery furnished on application.
WONG PING WA, Manager
Hongkong, April 1, 1918.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—
AGENTS:
—T. S. CHUNG & CO.—
—TAIKOO DOCKYARD—
—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.—
—TELEPHONE 187—

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER

THE PEAK HOTEL.
1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

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ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE

IT WHILE AWAY.

Price \$15 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BATTLE OF CAMBRAI.

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S DESPATCH.

LONDON, March 4.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in a
Despatch dealing with the Battle of
Cambrai, mentions that it was proposed
to stop the attack 48 hours after its
commencement, or sooner, if the results
did not justify its continuance.
Giving details of the reasons for the
continuance of the battle after the
expiry of this period, Sir Douglas Haig
states that the positions captured north
of Fleisquiers were completely com-
manded by Bourlon Ridge and must
have been abandoned unless the ridge
was gained.
On the other hand, the enemy showed
signs of withdrawing and the loss of the
ridge would probably have caused the
Germans to abandon their carefully
prepared defence systems for a consider-
able distance to the north. The enemy
was not yet too strong in the Bourlon
region, to be overcome by the numbers
at Sir Douglas Haig's disposal. An
additional, and most important argument
in favour of continuing the attack, was
the enemy offensive in Italy.

Moreover, two Divisions under orders
for Italy were placed at Sir Douglas
Haig's disposal, and therefore, the
prospect of securing Bourlon seemed
good.
Dealing with the enemy counter-
attack, on November 31, Sir Douglas
Haig says that at the northern end of
Bourlon ridge and in the Gonnelleux
sector, the swiftness of the enemy's ad-
vance, after the opening bombardment,
appears to have overwhelmed our troops,
both in the line and in the immediate
support line, almost before they realised
that the attack had begun.
The nature of the bombardment
contributed to the success of the enemy's
plans. No steadily-advancing barrage
gave warning of the approach of the
German assault columns, whose secret
assembly was assisted by the formation
of the ground and the morning mist.
It was only when the attack was upon
them, that a great number of low
flying German aeroplanes rained a ma-
chine-gun fire on our infantry, while the
extensive use of smoke shells and bomb
made it most difficult for our troops to
see what was happening on other parts
of the battlefield. There is little doubt
that although the attack was expected
generally, yet in these areas of the
battle, the assault effected a local
surprise.

Sir Douglas Haig says the greatest
credit is due to the troops at Mamières,
Bourlon and Meuvres, for their most
gallant service on this day. Their
steady courage and staunchness saved
possible serious consequences.
Sir Douglas Haig, in dealing with
the results of the battle, says there is
little doubt that it was of considerable
indirect assistance to the Allied forces
in Italy. Large demands were made
upon the available German reserves at
a time when the great concentration of
German Divisions was still being main-
tained in Flanders; and there is evidence
that German Divisions, intended for
the Italian theatre, were diverted to
Cambrai, and it is probable that a
further concentration of German forces
against Italy was intended at the most
critical period, when the Italians were
making their first stand on the Piave.
The partial success of the enemy's attack
may be taken to show that the garrison
on this front was insufficient either
owing to want of numbers and lack of
training, or exhaustion from the previous
fighting.

Sir Douglas Haig emphasises that
captured maps and orders prove that
the enemy aimed at far greater results
than were achieved. Three convergent
attacks were to be made on the salient
formed by the British advance, two
of which were delivered
approximately simultaneously, near
Gonnelleux and Mamières, followed by a
still more powerful attack at Bourlon.

The objectives of these attacks extended
to the high ground at Beaumont and
Trescault and the enemy hoped to
capture or destroy the whole British
force on the Cambrai salient. This bold
and ambitious plan was foiled on the
greater part of the front by the splendid
defence of the British Divisions engaged,
and though the defence temporarily broke
down in one area, the recovery made by
the weak forces still left and those
within the immediate reach is most
praiseworthy.

After paying a tribute to the manner
in which General Sir Julian Byng con-
ducted the operations, Sir Douglas Haig
states that the great offensive value of
the Tanks was conclusively proved. In
view of this experience, the enemy may
well hesitate to deplete any portion of
his front in order to free troops for a
decisive action elsewhere.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

RAIDS BY AUSTRALIANS.

LONDON, March 4.
The Australians entered the enemy
trenches at Warston last night killing
at least 50, destroying several dugouts
and bringing back eleven prisoners.

The Australians also successfully
carried out a raid, to the east of
Messines and to the south of Holbeke,
and prisoners were taken in each case.

The Middlesex regiment carried out
a raid, to the north of Passchendaele,
taking several prisoners.

Our casualties in these raids were
light.

We entered the enemy lines at other
points, not securing any prisoners as
the garrisons had withdrawn.

We repulsed an attempted raid, to
the south of St. Quentin.

The enemy artillery, at dawn, devel-
oped considerable activity, in the Lens
sector.

THE RAID THE AUSTRALIANS REFUSED.

LONDON, Mar. 4.
Referring to the raid which was
repulsed by the Australians, Reuter's
Correspondent states that during the
raid there were a number of English-
spoken calls for help. One came
from the Commander in charge of
the raiding party who was ultimately
found dead.

When the position was restored,
25 enemy corpses were found hang-
ing to the barbed wire. Our casual-
ties were very slight.

Another smaller raid against the
Australians' utterly failed, owing to
the losses inflicted on the enemy.

FRENCH TRIBUTE TO BRITISH ARMY.

PARIS, Mar. 4.
The Temps Special Correspondent
at the Front pays a high tribute to
the British Army.

The Correspondent says: "Those
who come into contact with the
British Army's various contingents
note the extraordinary moral of these
troops from all parts of the world.
The solidity of their defence, con-
fidence in their leaders, the com-
parative comfort of their quarters
and the abundance and variety of
their food are equally important
factors in this happy state of mind."

SENSATIONAL ESPIONAGE TRIAL AT ANTWERP.

SIXTY-THREE PERSONS
CHARGED.

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 4.
A sensational espionage trial at
Antwerp was concluded on Febru-
ary 22.

There were 68 prisoners and the
Court sentenced eight to death and
many others to imprisonment with
hard labour.

(Continued on Page 2.)

INTIMATIONS

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Victoria Building, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of March, 1918, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, when the subjoined Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 26th day of February, 1918, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

- "That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following:—
- That the word "two" be substituted for the word "three" in the definition of "The Board" in Article 11.
 - That the word "two" be substituted for the word "three" in Article 72.
 - That the word "one" be substituted for the word "two" in lines one and two of Article 78 and that the word "other" shall be substituted for the word "others" and the word "his" for the word "their" in line two of Article 78 and the word "member" be substituted for the word "members" in line three of Article 78.
 - That the word "Director" be substituted for the word "Directors" in Article 77.
 - That the word "Director" be substituted for the word "Directors" in line four of Article 78.
 - That the word "signature" be substituted for the word "two" in lines 1, 2 and 4 of Article 80 and that the word "one" be substituted for the word "two" and the word "Director" for the word "Directors" in line one of Article 82.
 - That the words "hand of one of the Directors" be substituted for the words "hands of two of the Directors" in line 3 of Article 10.

Dated the 20th day of February, 1918.
By Order of the Board,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENT CO., LTD.
General Agents for the Company.
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THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at St. George's Buildings, Chater Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 9th March, 1918, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1917, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 5th March, 1918, until SATURDAY, the 9th March, 1918, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, Feb. 28, 1918. 188

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-SECOND YEARLY GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS of the Hongkong Club will be held in the Club House, on MONDAY, the 18th March, 1918, at 5.30 P.M.

By Order
E. DES VOEUX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, Mar. 2, 1918. 201

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.
HAPPY VALLEY COURSE.

THROUGH the Courtesy of the STEWARDS of the JOCKEY CLUB the Golf Club will be HOUSED TEMPORARILY in the Jockey Club Stand, Racecourse.

The Ladies Room situated in the Grand Stand has also been lent for the use of Lady Golfers. Ladies will not be allowed in the Race Club enclosure but will use their Quarters alongside the old Club House. To prevent any abuse of the hospitality of the Stewards of the Jockey Club, Members must strictly observe the special conditions concerning the regulation of Ladies and other matters which will be posted on the Club Notice Board.

The Jockey Club Room will be open for Golf Club Members on Wednesday next, the 6th inst.

By Order of the Committee,
JOHN BENTLEY,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, Mar. 4, 1918. 206

NATIONAL LOAN OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC (1914).

SUBSCRIBERS to the above Loan are hereby notified that REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS drawn on 20th February last will begin on 1st March, 1918.

Payments in cash or its equivalent will be made at the Bank of China and Bank of Communications or any of the Branches of the above Banks and also at the Shanghai Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Any bond of which the following are the two terminal numbers, namely: 08, 14, 22, 30, 37, 45, 53, 61, 69, 77, 85, 93, is a drawn bond.

F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector General of Customs.
[199]

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

PURCHASERS OF PARI-MUTUEL TICKETS on the 5th Race, Second Day, for Cash Sweeps, Places and Winners, also Cash Sweep Ticket Holders, of following Races can obtain a refund on production of their tickets at the Office of the Hongkong Jockey Club, on the Ground Floor of the CHATER ROAD, between the hours of 3.30 P.M. on MONDAY, the 4th March, 1918, until 20th March (Saturdays and Sundays excepted).

LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
Accountants to the
HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.
Hongkong, Mar. 1, 1918. 193

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location
All Modern Tram Pass Entrance,
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting
European Baths and Sanitary Fixings,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"VICTORIA." J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

WANTED.

AN ELECTRICAL or MARINE ENGINEER is required as a Shift Engineer at the Generating Station of the HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD., Wanchai.

Apply in writing accompanied by details of experience and copies of testimonials to—

THE MANAGER,
HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.,
St. George's Buildings,
Hongkong, Feb. 20, 1918. 15

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SAUSAGES.
SAUSAGES.
A Variety to suit all Tastes.
OXFORD SAUSAGE.
CAMBRIDGE " "
PORK " "
BEEF " "
LIVER " "
ROLOINE HEAD CHEESE.
BLACK PODDING.
WHITE " "
do. do. do.

COMIC

REGAL

RECORDS

(BILLY WILLIAMS)

6000 (When Father Papered the Parlour
Don't go out with Him to-night.

6004 (I've Found Kelly
You're the One.

6007 (I keep on Toddling Along
(Cohen.

6010 (Why can't We have the Sea in
London
(Take me back to U.S.A.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC
CO., LTD.
Tel. 1333

PATELL & CO.

ORIENTAL PRODUCE

EXPORTERS.

SILK MERCHANTS.

COMMISSION AGENTS.

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SHANGHAI.

YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE: RISE'S BUILDING.

HONGKONG.

WAI KEE

SHAG & SAILMAKER

No. 123, Des Voeux Road Central.

Top Floor.

HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 1833.

GARRICK CIGARETTES

HIGHEST GRADE CIGARETTES and TOBACCO



GARRICK CIGARETTES are always the same, always good, always satisfying.

They possess a most pleasant flavour and are unquestionably the finest Virginia Cigarette manufactured.

Smokers of GARRICK SMOKING MIXTURE are always sure of a cool and refreshing smoke.

Acknowledged by the connoisseur to stand alone for purity and charm of flavour.



OBTAINABLE AT ALL LEADING TOBACCONISTS

ALWAYS THE SAME,

ALWAYS AS GOOD

AND

ALWAYS ENJOYED

BY SMOKERS OF

VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

GARRICK

SMOKING

TOBACCO

A COOL AND REFRESHING SMOKE.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

SIDELIGHTS FROM GERMANY.

SYMPATHY FOR IRELAND: DEAN SWIFT AS ALLY.

The German-Irish Society which was called into life about a year ago, and which now consists of about 800 members, held its first public reception recently at the Hotel Adlon, in Berlin. We are told that it was quite an international affair, "a proof of the general interest awakened by the Irish situation."

In addition to representatives of the Imperial Government, one noticed members of the Reichstag in the assembly, the rector of the Berlin University, an Irish-American named Gaffney, dismissed a year ago from his post as United States Consul at Munich, several members of the "Indian Society," the leader of the Egyptian Nationalists, Herr Riffat, American, Turkish and neutral journalists, Prince Blücher, and many other distinguished notabilities.

A Dr. Pfleger addressed the meeting, pointing out that the object of the society was the cultivation of good relations in all directions between Germany and Ireland. All steps taken with this object in view will meet with the warm support of the society, and the society itself is taking active steps in order to draw the two nations (Germans and Irish) into ever closer union.

Dr. Pfleger was followed by Professor Eduard Meyer, who pointed out the common purpose of German and Irish aims in this year. Finally, there was an "Irish Nationalist," Chatterton Hill, the soul of the society, who met with a great reception. He explained how Ireland in this war was acting as the true ally of Germany, not with weapons in her hand, but by a passive resistance which was causing the English no end of trouble and anxiety. In conclusion he expressed the hope that Ireland, after 700 years of bondage, would yet be free. "The dawn of freedom is surely coming, and Irishmen of all ranks and classes will yet thank Germany for their final liberation from British 'thrall'."

DEAN SWIFT AS ALLY.

In pursuance of their Irish campaign the Irish-German Society and a number of other associations with anti-British aims have clubbed together to produce a number of books dealing with British tyranny in lands conquered by Britain. Ireland, India, Egypt and South Africa have been the subjects of elaborate monographs in which this country is

government and people are held up to the world's detestation for acts of cruelty against subject races, and for crimes against their liberties.

In connection with this propaganda we have the employment of the Press in the publication of memoirs, essays, etc., dealing with prominent patriots in "opposed" countries, and pointing out the glories of their character and the nobility of the cause they espoused. The latest of these is an article in the Ultramontane "Germania" on "Dean Swift: A Fighter for Ireland's Freedom."

The article points out that no foreigner has ever yet passed such stern judgment on England's cruelties as English writers. Just look at what Byron has written about Ireland, and Thackeray and Carlyle. "But none of these writers have gone to such dreadful extremes of expression as Jonathan Swift. He is the author of 'Gulliver's Travels,' a book for children, but at the same time one of the most savage utterances of detestation of English Society ever written by mortal man."

We have lengthy appreciations of his character and writings, and much sympathy is expressed for a man who "loved Ireland with his whole heart, and detested England with burning hatred." All Germans who wish to read of this man's tremendous conflict for the liberties of Ireland will find it in the new edition of his works to be published, etc., etc. They will see how he curses the British to their faces, how he regards them as of all men most resembling his own abominable Yahoos, the animals, to whom Gulliver finally comes, and whom he finds infinitely below the beasts of the field.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough" But you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices \$1.25 and \$2.25

GERMANY IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

The Hamburg "Freundenblatt" heads an article "No Yielding of the German South Seas." The journal says there must be no toleration of the British pretensions to hold these waters and the islands in which German Kultur had begun to set a firm foot. One hears in England, we are told, that Australia and New Zealand do not dream of giving them up, and that therefore the London Government feels itself powerless in the matter. This is nonsense. England is the leading Power in the Pacific, and at the Peace Conference its advice will be followed not only by the other Powers, but by her own Dominions.

Germans must never lose sight of the fact that their Empire firmly established in the South Seas, with numerous naval bases and coaling stations of her own, can bid defiance to Australia and New Zealand, can hold Japan in check if necessary, can threaten the Western shores of both North and South America, and, in addition, secure enormous quantities of valuable raw material. "All our Colonial specialists and experts unite in declaring that our sea power would be enormously weakened were we to relinquish these possessions, and in our present temper, and in view of our magnificent victories on land, on sea, and in the air, we are not, dreaming of relinquishing anything. At the conclusion of the Peace Conference it will be found that our South Seas possessions will have been very considerably added to. And it must be so."

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.
Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition. Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.
Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.
All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., etc.

NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP	LENGTH OF HULL (FEET)	EXTRAORDINARY BREADTH (FEET)	DEPTH OF HULL (FEET)	DATE OF REPAIR
KOWLOON	100	20	10	1917
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	1917
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	1917
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	1917
No. 4 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	1917
No. 5 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	1917
No. 6 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	1917
No. 7 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	1917
No. 8 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	1917
No. 9 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	1917
No. 10 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	1917
No. 11 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	1917
No. 12 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	1917
No. 13 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	1917
No. 14 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	1917
No. 15 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	1917
No. 16 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	1917
No. 17 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	1917
No. 18 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	1917
No. 19 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	1917
No. 20 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	1917

Add Enquiries to the Chief Manager

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.
High Class English Jewellery

KAIPING COAL

OR ALL HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES
INDUSTRIAL AND SMELTING COKE
FOUNDRY AND FIRECLAY
FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S
BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,
TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

A Great Factor in Food Economy.



Pure, full-cream milk enriched with all the nutritive extract of selected malted barley and wheat in powder form. Every particle is wholesome, nourishing, and easily assimilated. It is absolutely free from sugar, and contains no artificial coloring or preservatives. The addition of hot or cold water instantly forms a delicious food beverage, highly nutritious and so easily digested that it advantageously replaces the most nourishing diet which requires no digestive effort, yet at the same time it supplies full nutritive value. It is therefore economical in all respects and suits all ages.

READY IN A MOMENT BY STIRRING BRISKLY IN HOT OR COLD WATER ONLY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.
Accept no substitutes. There is nothing "just as good."

IN THREE SIZES, 1/8, 2/8, and 1/4 (IN ENGLAND)
OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, HUCKS.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of

THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,

5, Wyndham Street.

COMMERCIAL FORMS
SHIPPING FORMS
CIRCULARS
PAMPHLETS
ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES
WINE LISTS
MENUS
INVITATION CARDS

BOOKBINDING.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.
Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition. Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.
Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.
All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., etc.

NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP	LENGTH OF HULL (FEET)	EXTRAORDINARY BREADTH (FEET)	DEPTH OF HULL (FEET)	DATE OF REPAIR
KOWLOON	100	20	10	1917
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No. 15 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	1917
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No. 17 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	1917
No. 18 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	1917
No. 19 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	1917
No. 20 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	1917

Add Enquiries to the Chief Manager

Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"KXKX" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

WEDNESDAY,

the 6th March, 1918, at 11 a.m.,

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

AN ASSORTMENT OF

SILVER WARE, ELECTRO-PLATE

CLOISONNE, IVORY AND

SATSUMA ARTICLES,

etc., etc.

Consisting of:—

SILVER WARE—Flower Bowls, Vases,

Benbow Dishes, Dessert Knives,

Fish Servers, etc., etc.

ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS—Tea

Bottle, Ice Cream Dish, Punch

Bowl, Coffee Pot, etc., etc.

CLOISONNE SATSUMA, IVORY, etc.,

Carving Card Cases, Sweet Stands,

Cigar Holders, etc., etc.

Also

Chafin Dish, Cake Dish, Electric

Kettle, Travelling Clock, Brass Finger

Bowls, Salad Bowl, etc., etc.

and including:—

1 HANDSOME ENGLISH SILVER

TEA SERVICE in Case.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 23, 1918. 170

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

WEDNESDAY,

the 6th March, 1918, at 12 o'clock Noon,

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

The CLOTHING, PERSONAL

EFFECTS, etc., etc., belonging to the

Estate of the late Captain R.

FYNN, including—One Sextant,

One Telescope, One pair Binoculars, and

Automatic Revolver, with Cartridges.

On view NOW.

Terms:—as usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Mar. 4, 1918. 204

Ponies! Ponies! Ponies!

PUBLIC ROUP.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Roup

on

WEDNESDAY,

the 6th March, 1918, at 2 p.m., at the

Fourtain, opposite the City Hall.

A LARGE NUMBER OF

WELL-KNOWN RACE PONIES.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 27, 1918. 185

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on

SATURDAY,

the 6th March, 1918, at 10.30 a.m.,

at The Kowloon Railway Station.

AN ASSORTMENT OF STORES,

As follows:—

Lamp Glasses, Filters, Carpenters

Tools, 4 Sets of Mils, Harness, Metallic

Tapes, (various lengths), Iron Bolts and

Nuts, Rubber Fastenings, Gauge

Glasses, Sockets, Brass Cocks, Valves,

etc., etc., Asbestos, India Rubber and

Packings, a quantity of Plumbago, Cera

Wax, Prussian Blue, Pumice Stone, etc.,

etc., Electric Fittings and Sundries.

Also

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view Friday, 5th March.

Catalogues also obtained from the

Station Master Kowloon.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 22, 1918. 171

AUCTIONS.

G. B.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from H.M. VICTUALLERS STORERS

on

THURSDAY,

the 7th March, 1918, at 11 a.m.,

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF STORES,

Comprising:—

Biscuits, Split Peas, Rasins,

Marrowfat Peas and Beans,

Oatmeal, Chocolate, etc.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Mar. 2, 1918. 202

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Liquidators of the Firm of Messrs. PUGHMAN LOWRY & CO., to sell by Public Auction,

on

MONDAY,

the 25th March, 1918, commencing at

at 11 a.m., at Ma-tan-kok,

Kowloon City Road.

A QUANTITY OF

SECOND-HAND CONTRACTORS' PLANT,

Two 16-ft. Invinible vertical double

crank compound set condensing twin

series direct acting centrifugal pumping

engines (one left hand and one right

hand) steam cylinders 9 1/2 in. by 21 in. by

15 in. stroke with the necessary fittings

and suction and delivery pipes for a lift

of about 80 feet.

Two Gates Rock and Ore Breakers

(Allis Chalmers Co.) one No. 8 right

angle style and one No. 3 right angle

style with revolving screens, concave

timers and fittings.

One 20 in. by 10 in. Blake Crusher

(Fraser & Chalmers) with manganese

new plates.

Two Taylor's patent 1 yard Concrete

Mixers with Steel Framing and fittings,

various and spare gear.

One 6 in. Double Cylinder Manchester

Pump by Peairs 7 in. and 12 in. cylinders,

14 in. stroke with suction and delivery

pipes about 80 ft.

One 16 H.P. double cyl. Robey Port-

able Engine, with usual fittings and

mountings.

One 8 in. Belt-driven Centrifugal Pump

with suction and delivery pipes about

75-80 ft.

Also

A quantity of Steel Wire Rope, Old

Metal, etc.

On view from 20th March.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 21, 1918. 161

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

TUSCULUM, Barker Road, 186 Peak.

Apply—

DUNCAN CLARK,

Lane, Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, Mar. 1, 1918. 195

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

MOTOR YACHT

Built 1916, had very little usage,

Hull

Length, water-line 29' 9" over all 35'

Beam

Draft

Motor "Scripps", heavy duty 14 H.P.

Complete with Levator, Rediprator,

a Suit of Sails, and all accessories.

Price and full particulars may be had from the Undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1918. 27

TO LET

TO LET.

OFFICES in York Building.

HOUSES on Shamoon, Canton.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very

desirable SHOPS, situated in Ice

House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel,

recently reconstructed.

For rent and other particulars apply

to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.,

48 Comsought Road Central.

Hongkong, August 2, 1917. 2003

TO LET.

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Your roomed houses in Kowloon.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE

CO., LTD.

Hongkong, August 2, 1917.

Hongkong, August 2, 1917.

Hongkong, August 2, 1917.

Hongkong, August 2, 1917.

Hongkong, August 2, 1917.

Hongkong, August 2, 1917.

THE MAGISTRACY.

Monday, March 4.

A CASE OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. A. Dyer Ball this morning, with embezzling the sum of \$504.73, the property of the Kwong Hing firm at 165, Kremer Street.

Mr. Crew appeared to conduct the case for the prosecution.

It was stated that the defendant who had been employed as a shroff of the firm for the last two years had, since June last, embezzled different sums of money from the firm. A few days before the Chinese New Year defendant absconded and it was afterwards discovered that he had been collecting accounts which were never paid into the office. Information was given to the Police and yesterday the defendant was arrested on a warrant.

Defendant admitted the embezzlement of only \$400. He stated the firm still owed him some of his salary which amounted to tens of dollars and expressed his readiness to repay the money he embezzled.

His Worship sentenced the defendant to three months' hard labour.

AN UNLAWFUL SOCIETY.

No less than 78 Chinese, representing all classes and including not a few police coolies, were charged at the Magistracy this morning that without any lawful excuse did assemble together at No. 4, New Street. The first and second defendants were further charged with managing or assisting in the management of the unlawful society.

Mr. Hall, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for two of the defendants.

Mr. T. H. King, A.S.P., applied for a week's remand, stating that he required some time to go through all the papers seized at the meeting.

Mr. Dyer Ball remanded the case until next Monday. The first two defendants were allowed bail on \$250 each, the fourth and the fifth on \$100 each, and the rest on \$25 each.

LECTURE BY BRITISH COMMERCIAL ATTACHE.

A highly interesting talk on "Leaves from a Consul's Notebook" was given by Mr. H. H. Fox, H.M. Commercial Attaché, at a meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society at Shanghai last week.

Mr. Fox first referred to his experience in Korea between 1890 and 1900 at the time Yuan Shi-kai was Viceroy and other Chinese non prominent politicians were in service in China's former dependency. He then spoke of the five years he had been Consul-General in Szechuan, dealing with the work of consuls in interior ports; their relations with officials; their ordeals. One of the hardest things they had to do he said, was to call on a Viceroy and preserve dignity. He described in detail the double row of attendants and under officials, a long line to be passed in utter silence. It was all done on purpose, an imposing show arranged to cow the foreigner, and however real his case he was made to forget why he came, almost to apologize for coming at all.

It required many qualities in a Consul to deal with Chinese officials. Patience came first, a spirit of compromise came second, and a sense of humour. One could seldom settle a case to one's entire satisfaction, but one could usually get something out of it.

Proclamations issued by Chinese officials at your request are dangerous unless you see them first," said Mr. Fox. "I remember an incident which happened at a place to which I was transferred. The Commissioner of Customs and my wife went out for a walk around the town and some small boys threw stones at them. When this was reported to me I sent in a request to the Tsoctai that a proclamation should be issued warning the boys not to throw stones at foreigners. Well, the proclamation was issued, and after reproducing a copy of my letter, said: "Hereafter should you see the Commissioner of Customs and the wife of the British Consul together, you are not to interfere with them."

Mr. Fox said it was extremely difficult to give any opinion on China at all. Five years ago Dr. Morrison said the political situation in Peking was the most difficult to understand. When Dr. Morrison passed through Shanghai a few weeks ago he said practically the same thing. The speaker thought it might be expected of him to say something of conditions in China; the longer one was here the less he could say. We may call the Chinese crafty, dishonest, cruel, ignorant, we can find in them exactly the opposite virtues. There are many Chinese whom we may really like and respect, whom we are glad to know. They are difficult to meet on friendly terms. East is East, West is West, but the barrier is breaking and as time goes on we will know each other better. The meeting terminated with a merry song of thanks to Mr. Fox, presented by the ladies.

FOLLOWING HISTORIC FOOTSTEPS.

THE ADVANCE INTO PALESTINE.

Much of the ground traversed in the days of old by the Israelites under the leadership of the greatly afflicted Moses is now being trodden by Scottish, English, and Colonial troops; and as the Israelites swept on, conquering thirst and hunger by the help of their leader's mystic power, so are our British warriors sweeping on, aided by the marvellous under-working power of modern science.

The leaders of this latest host through the wilderness have no murmuring, no reproaches, with which to contend. The hardships and the luxury of pre-day days may be recalled in thoughts wistfully enough, but no man by word of mouth upbraids his leaders for having led them away from either. Cheerfully, with all the gallant philosophy of the optimistic "Carry on" spirit, Scot, Englishman, Colonial are fighting a hard but glorious war over ground steeped in history.

Beersheba and Gaza they have wrested from the Turks at the point of the bayonet. The latter place has been the scene of many fierce conflicts, and over the very ground Scottish regiments passed with such dash recently, the troops of Alexander the Great once charged.

About this city, in whose world-old streets the Scottish tongue in several accents may probably now be heard, the swarthy Assyrians massed for battle. Here also swarmed the legions of Rome and into the city itself, with all pomp and splendour, rode the Herod who crucified Christ. Many, many decades later another would-be world conqueror stood without its gates, the ill-fated Napoleon.

The ground lying to the north of Beersheba, which the British Army may yet traverse to attain its final objectives, is the site of the battles fought by the Crusaders against the Saracens; while ahead of the men, on the left of the British line, lies Lachish, the last Jewish city taken by Nebuchadnezzar.

On the right of them the Turk is retreating to the defence of Hebron, "the city of Abraham," and, according to tradition, the oldest place in the world. Here, according to one story, did our father, Adam, come into being, and 900 years later pass away; whilst in its neighbourhood was committed the first murder recorded in the Bible, the slaughter of Abel by Cain.

WATSON'S COMPOUND BALSAM OF ANISEED

Gives immediate relief in all
cases of
COUGH.

Price: 50 cents and \$1.00
per Bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Telephone 16.

To-day's Advertisements

HONGKONG HOTEL.

NOTICE.

THE TEA DANCE which was to be held on FRIDAY next, the 8th inst., is CANCELLED.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

Hongkong, Mar. 5, 1918.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Firm of A. R. MARTY, REYNOLDS & CO., Ltd., has been dissolved. The business of the Firm is being carried on by Messrs. P. A. LAPICQUE & CO., No. 4, Queen's Building, Telephone 550.

P. A. LAPICQUE & CO.

MALSON, A. R. MARTY,
REYNOLDS & CO., Ltd.,
Hongkong, Mar. 5, 1918.

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY.

will be held at the Office of the Company, St. George's Building, Corner of the Victoria Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of March, 1918, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1917, and declaring a Dividend.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 14th March, 1918, until SATURDAY, the 23rd March, 1918, both days inclusive.

By Order of the

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hongkong, Mar. 5, 1918.

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.

9.15.—Harmston's Circus at Causeway Bay.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

11 a.m.—Auction of Silver Ware, Electro-plate, etc. at Hughes and Hough's.

3 p.m.—Matinee at Harmston's Circus.

4 p.m.—Annual General Meeting of the Association of Exporters and Dealers of Hongkong.

GENERAL MEMORANDA.

FRIDAY, March 8:—

11 a.m.—Extraordinary General Meeting of the Kowloon Land & Building Co., Ltd.

SATURDAY, March 9:—

11.30 a.m.—Meeting of Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

SATURDAY, Mar. 23:—

11.30 a.m.—Green Island Cement Co. annual meeting.

FRIDAY, March 29:—

Good Friday.

SUNDAY, March 31:—

Easter Sunday.

THE "CHINA MAIL."

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, and must also forward a return address for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "The China Mail" is \$2 per annum; per quarter and per month, 50 cents, 15 cents, and 5 cents respectively.

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of 50 cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage 50 cents extra. Single copies twenty-five cents each.

Advertisements and notices to be sent to the Office, No. 2, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Advertisements and notices to be sent to the Office, No. 2, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

New advertisements should be sent in before 2 p.m.

Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Manila Hotel accounts showed a net profit of 77,551 pesos for the calendar year 1917.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospitals:—
U. M. Omar, \$85.

Over 5,000 workers at the Uraga dockyard (Japan) walked out on the 21st ult. because a demand for an increase of 30 per cent. in wages was not granted. Later the foremen promised to secure an increase and the men returned to work.

The following telegram dated the 4th March, 1918, has been received by the Government from His Britannic Majesty's Consul-General at Bangkok:—"Your telegram of 22nd February, Hongkong declared to be infected cerebro-spinal meningitis, all ships leaving subsequently to 2nd March should call at Koh Phra get pratique."

The fortnightly meeting of the Union Church Guild will be held in the Lecture Hall, Kennedy Road, to-morrow at 9 p.m. when a lecture will be delivered by Lieut. Sylvester Lee, the subject being "Births, Marriages and Deaths, in Central China." This lecture is open to the public, and will be the last of the series arranged for this session.

The Rev. John Hind, M.A., who has been appointed Bishop of Fokien, is a nephew of the Rev. James Hind, of Fukuoka, Japan, was born at Belfast and is 36 years of age. He was educated at the Coleraine Academic Institution, after which he went to Trinity College, Dublin, where he took his B.A. in 1901, and subsequently his Master of Arts. The following year, April 15, 1902 he was accepted as a missionary by the Church Missionary Society, and was ordained a deacon by the Bishop of Killarney, and priest in 1903 by the Bishop of Victoria. It was in 1902 that he went to take up his work at Fuhning in Fokien, and he remained a missionary until 1909, rejoining in 1911. In December, 1904 he married Miss Alice Carpenter, who was also a missionary in Fokien.

THE MAGISTRACY.

STEALING FROM DEAD BODIES AT HAPPY VALLEY.

A Chinese youth was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning with the theft of five broken pieces of a gold bangle at the Happy Valley on the 27th ultimo.

Mr. McL. Messer, C.S.P. said that about eleven o'clock on the 27th ultimo while a number of the corpses of the victims of the disaster were being laid out on the ground, he noticed defendant take something from a corpse. Witness went up to him and gave him into the custody of Inspector Sim to be searched.

In reply to the magistrate Mr. Messer said ornaments found were replaced on the bodies to which they belonged while those ones were gathered together. At this time people were allowed into the ground for the purpose of identifying the bodies.

Inspector Sim said that the defendant when searched was found to have in his possession two pieces of metal parts of a bangle hidden in the right hand pocket of his coat.

Defendant said that he merely picked the articles up from the ground. He did not intend to steal them.

Mr. Wood remanded the case until to-morrow morning.

Inspector F. Fisher, (B) charged a Chinese fireman with the theft of a gold bangle from the Happy Valley before Mr. Wood this morning.

Sanitary Inspector Frith said that about 4.30 p.m. on the 26th instant he was on duty at the Race Course, assisting at the fire when he saw the defendant and another fireman playing the hose on a heap of charred bodies. Defendant went to the bodies and picked up something which he put in his right breast pocket. Witness then told Inspector Fisher about the affair and the latter had the defendant searched.

Inspector Fisher said that as soon as he received the report from Inspector Frith he stopped the defendant and asked him in Chinese what he had picked up. The defendant answered that he picked up nothing. He was searched and a gold bangle was found concealed in his pocket.

Mr. Wood remanded the case until to-morrow.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce was held in the Chamber of Commerce room, at 4 p.m. to-day.

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak presided, and there were present the Hon. Mr. D. Landale, the Hon. Mr. E. Shellim, Mr. S. H. Dowell, Mr. G. T. Edkins, Mr. A. S. D. Conington, Mr. E. V. D. Parr and Mr. N. J. Stabb (members of the Committee); Mr. E. A. M. Williams and a large number of members.

THE CATASTROPHE AT HAPPY VALLEY.

Before proceeding with the ordinary business of the meeting the CHAIRMAN proposed, and Mr. S. H. Dowell seconded, the following resolution:—

That this Chamber desires to record its deepest sympathy with the relatives of all those who perished or were injured in the terrible catastrophe at Happy Valley on the 26th of February.

The CHAIRMAN said: "This resolution needs no words from me to commend it to your support. The horror of the tragedy is so fresh in our memories and will take so long to fade away, if it ever does, that I am sure it will meet with your unanimous approval. I suggest that we can best show our approval of the resolution by rising and standing for a space in solemn silence."

THE CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW.

The CHAIRMAN then said:—

This suggestion was complied with.

Gentlemen.—The report and accounts of the Chamber for 1917 having been in your hands for some days, I propose with your permission to take them as read, but before formally moving their adoption I desire briefly to refer to the salient features of our year's work. A close study of the very voluminous report must have convinced you all of the enormous mass of work and correspondence which the past year has involved on the part of your Committee and staff which easily constitutes a record in the history of the "Chamber." It could not have been accomplished but for the loyal and devoted assistance rendered by the various sub-committees; more especially the "Insurance" committee which sat for many weeks over the "Insurance Bill" and the very efficient and pains-taking service of our Secretary and his staff whose labours grow yearly more exacting. I desire also to record the valuable service rendered to the Chamber, during my enforced absence, as Representative on the Legislative Council and acting Chairman of the Chamber, by Mr. S. H. Dowell. I must also mention our appreciation of the valuable assistance given us, from time to time, by the Government and the sympathetic manner in which most of our proposals have been received and acted upon; notably the request for legislation in connection with insurance evils and protection against claims where contracts have been broken by War regulations at home, and in this connection, it is only fitting we should record our appreciation of the unfailing energy, tact and courtesy we have received at all times through protracted negotiations at the hands both of the Attorney-General, the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, and the Colonial Secretary. Nor should we forget the invaluable assistance given us by the Superintendent of Exports and Imports whose labours under the limitations of staff and space, command our respect and sympathy.

The Chamber was compelled to protest during the year against the undue delay in securing export permits for Metals from this Colony to America, which still continues, though it is clear that the delay occurs in London, and now that the United States of America have joined the Allies, it is astonishing that such serious delays should continue, since they prove a considerable handicap to British trade, and are strongly resented by America.

There have also been cases where the Chamber, having unfortunately been unable to see "eye to eye" with the Government and being the Guardians of Commerce and thus of the Colony's interests, has fearlessly said so, and I cannot help regretting that on the few occasions that this has proved necessary, the Government has taken up an unyielding attitude which cannot be too strongly deplored; since both are, we presume, endeavouring to obtain the best results for the Empire.

RETURN OF LOCAL VOLUNTEERS AFTER THE WAR.

Early in the year the Chamber addressed the Government on the return of local Volunteers medically discharged or on the cessation of hostilities, urging that the fullest assistance should be given to what is really highly specialised labour of great economic National value, to return to former occupations in the East, should the men so desire at the earliest possible moment. The Government promised its active support and further negotiations with the Home Government are now proceeding.

A register of the employees of firms here, now serving on the various battle fronts, is kept by the Chamber which will gladly do its utmost on application to secure the prompt return of men not fit for further service.

"PIECE-GOODS" CLAUSE.

The adoption of a "Piece-Goods" clause limiting the clearance of "Fancies" goods to four months, after which interest will be charged, marks a step in the right direction, and will, we hope in time lead to the elimination of the absurdly long clearances and interest loss on Piece-goods in general. It has only been possible because the German Firms, who introduced the long-credit methods, have now been definitely closed down and a cash basis for all business re-established here. It has already produced a healthier state of trade through the prevention of highly speculative buying and consequent over-trading.

THE CHAMBER'S UNALTERED CONVICTION.

To those who feared that the closing down of German business in the Colony would be injurious to its economic interests, it is worthy of note, that whilst at the commencement of the War, including German Firms, there were 145 members of this Chamber—the year just closed records a membership of 16.

nor does the "Chamber" subscribe to this Government's view that the return of German firms to this Colony is in any way necessary—and again records its unaltered conviction that they should not be allowed to do so, save under such terms as will afford complete control over all their actions.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH.

We welcome the establishment of the "Imperial Trust for the encouragement of Scientific and Industrial Research" whose efforts are already beginning to bear fruit, and have followed with profound interest the further deliberations of the "Imperial Council of Commerce," whose latest pronouncements tend more and more to support this Chamber's views on post-economic trade war against our German enemies.

INSURANCE DEPOSITS.

The legislation in connection with "Insurance deposits" fore-shadowed in the Chairman's speech last year, after protracted negotiations in which the fullest consideration was given to all interests concerned, culminated in the passing of "The Fire and Marine Insurance Companies Deposit Ordinance, 1917," on the 27th of December last. It should result in checking the "mushroom" and financially insecure and unsecured Companies, which were recklessly increasing by leaps and bounds, to the detriment of all sound business and the danger of the insured.

THE PAY OF THE SERVICES.

Your Chamber has reason to be proud of the no small part that it took in attempting to secure redress for both "Services" here from the severe hardships entailed by the "ever advancing" dollar. It is astounding, but true, that telegram upon telegram from all sources and an offer on behalf of the Colony to bear the burden of the difference in order that the hardship might be immediately relieved, remained unanswered. Months after and only at the very end of the year, some relief was given, whilst it has benefited the rank and file, leaves the hardship as far as Officers and particularly junior married officers are concerned, almost as acute as ever.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS CAMP.

You will, no doubt, have read with deep interest the correspondence between your Chamber and the Government on the subject of the Hongkong Defence Corps Camp. Under the conditions originally announced by the Authorities it was impossible to carry this out without serious injury to the Commerce of the Colony, and your Committee, therefore, felt it incumbent upon them to make the strongest possible protest, and did. Modifications resulted and the Camp became possible without the menace to trade interests so evident before. It is unnecessary here to enter again into the controversy as to whether it was necessary and justifiable on the ground of expense or not; all will agree that it was, at any rate, a partial success due to the tact and administrative energy of the Commandant of the Defence Corps—Major Morgan; and so long as the Government and Military Authorities give due regard to the commercial necessities of a Port which exists only through and for Commerce, this Chamber may be counted on to loyally support any really necessary military measures decided upon.

TOO MANY BANK HOLIDAYS.

You will further notice that the Chamber protested in the strongest manner against the declaration of two additional Bank holidays in order to facilitate attendance at this Camp. The Holidays were not required, nor for the most part observed, and by the general public they were resented as a further dislocation of trade—already terribly handicapped through the arbitrary closing of Banks, Insurance offices, and last though not least, the Post Office. Nor do the annals of the Chamber contain another instance of the declaration of a public holiday against the Chamber's advice. In this connection we would urge the Government to make arrangements for the Post Office to remain open on all Bank and Public Holidays—save Christmas Day and Chinese New Year's day until 12 or 1 o'clock, since it would prove a great convenience

IN THOSE DAYS OF UNCERTAIN MAILS.

which the Public would much appreciate and would undoubtedly be of very considerable assistance to the trade of the Colony.

VOLUNTEER FIREMEN.

Alarming recurrent fires led the Fire Insurance Association to address the Chamber on the serious condition of the regular fire brigade, due to its alleged to its being undermanned and lacking in necessary modern appliances. The immediate release of volunteer firemen from all Military duties, save the annual Musketry course, was urged, and after weeks of delay was partially conceded, though we are still of the opinion that in view of the admitted depletion of the regular brigade, volunteers should be attracted and encouraged by the granting of the full concessions asked for.

THE INADEQUATE WATER SUPPLY.

The inadequate water supply at Happy Valley and the want of preparation for dealing with fire which led to the terrible catastrophe exactly a week ago, will no doubt, be the subject of the most searching investigation at the Coroner's enquiry now going on; for nothing short of this, will satisfy public demand and whatever the shortcomings of the past, they must be exposed and safeguarded against for the future.

LANGUAGE SCHOOLS.

The Language School has made steady and most satisfactory progress, several students already speaking colloquial Cantonese fluently. The success achieved under the limitations occasioned by the depleted staff, amply justifies the experiment and augurs well, not only for the future of the school, but also for its ever-increasing influence on the trade of Southern China, and we trust that in the interests of British trade, in post-war days, all firms will insert in their agreements a clause making the full Cantonese or Mandarin course in the Chamber's school obligatory upon any new arrival from home. The Committee desire to record their appreciation of the conspicuous zeal, ability and assiduity with which the Director, the Rev. Dr. Pearce, LL.D., conducts this work, and to add their congratulations on the well-deserved honour so recently bestowed upon him by the Hongkong University.

CUSTOMS TARIFF.

The Customs Tariff Commission now sitting in Shanghai has our best wishes that its deliberations may result in a tariff which whilst just to all, will lead to a considerable increase in the Revenue of China and at the same time, achieve the complete elimination of the obnoxious duties which so seriously hamper trade in the interior of China to-day. In this connection it is pleasing to be able to record that a recent member of this Committee—Mr. C. E. Anton—is now serving as a member of this Commission.

GERMAN PROPAGANDA IN CHINA.

Evidences of continued enemy propaganda and intrigue, have again and again come before your Committee to the British Minister in Peking, the Government here and to the Home Government through the London Chamber of Commerce; with the appeal that all possible should be done to persuade the Central Government of China to expel all Germans from her territories, and until this is accomplished, we feel that the peace of China so essential to the development of her vast and rich resources is likely to be indefinitely delayed.

TONNAGE.

On the whole, and notwithstanding the handicaps of the world-wide War and internecine strife in China, there is reason for gratitude that the trade of South China was so well maintained during the period under review, but the limitations of home-ward freights both via the Pacific and especially to Europe, resulting from increased requisitioning of ships for food cargoes, points to still more difficult times ahead, and at the moment besides great quantities of other general cargo, there is over three million dollars worth of Raw Silk packed and awaiting shipment from Canton to France, and the immediate future of the Canton Silk industry is so seriously threatened that both the Hongkong Government and this Chamber are devoting every effort to relieve the situation, though at the time of speaking no definite results have yet been obtained.

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

In conclusion I cannot help expressing the fervent hope that the great Empire of China, with whom our lives and interests are so closely allied, may soon emerge from her unhappy lot for so many months past, that by mutual compromise if need be, the South shall again agree with the North and for the good of all, recognise one Central Authority. That a strong and stable Government may emerge consisting of men whose common aim is to protect their Country's interests, preserve her from disintegration, develop her rich resources by the opening of ore, coal and other mines, and ever seek to improve methods of communication and transport till she takes her destined high place by right in the Councils of the world.

Mr. W. D. KAATZ seconded the adoption of the Annual Report in a lengthy speech, which will be reported in our next issue, together with the further proceedings of the meeting.

ENEMY ALIENS.

DEPARTURE FROM SIAM.

The enemy alien prisoners of war interned since the 22nd July last left Bangkok last month by the *Des Samud* and *Des Samud*. The torpedoblast destroyer *Sua Tayara Chai* went down river with the steamers. Both vessels had been specially adapted to take the deportees and were in command of Siamese naval officers. The *Des Samud* took her passengers on board opposite Klong Lead and the *Des Samud* opposite the Harbour Department. The men and women numbered 180. The women and children to the number of 90 were placed on board the *Des Samud*.

Not all the interned have been sent away, says the "Bangkok Times." Mr. Sandrecki and his family have been allowed to remain, mainly on account of Mr. Sandrecki's age which was the cause of his being allowed to live in his own house under guard, after release from internment. Mr. Florio is ill in the Chulalongkorn hospital and his wife is allowed to stay behind pending his recovery. Mrs. Aussem who has recently been confined and is an inmate of the Chulalongkorn hospital, has also been detained there with her family. Three others are in ill health, Captain Julius Meyer, Mr. Otten, Captain Steinbrück, and they have been allowed to remain, mainly on account of Mr. Sandrecki's age which was the cause of his being allowed to live in his own house under guard, after release from internment. Mr. Florio is ill in the Chulalongkorn hospital and his wife is allowed to stay behind pending his recovery. 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TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

GERMAN TROOPS FOR FINLAND.

SWEDEN'S ATTITUDE.

Stockholm, Mar. 5. Germany has officially informed Sweden that she is sending troops to Finland at the request of the Finnish Government to suppress the revolution. The German troops will use the Åland Islands as a halting place but Germany assures Sweden that she has no territorial interest in the Ålands and recognises Sweden's vital interest in them.

Sweden has replied that she strongly objects to the eventual inclusion of the Ålands in the sphere of the "war operations" and emphasises that even a limited utilisation of the islands, according to German conditions, might create difficulties in the way of Sweden's humanitarian work in the protection of the population of the islands.

The Swedish Commander of the Åland Islands has been informed of the expected arrival of a German expedition.

THE ALLIED DIPLOMATS IN RUSSIA.

SUBJECTED TO NUMEROUS INDIGNITIES.

LONDON, Mar. 4. Telegrams from Petrograd state that the Allied diplomats were subjected to numerous indignities, prior to their departure.

They were detained for hours at the station while their papers were minutely scrutinised and several persons, including the Allied Officers, intending to accompany the diplomats, were obliged to remain behind; the authorities maintaining that the train was strictly reserved for diplomats.

The Italian Ambassador was not allowed to leave on the pretext that he endeavoured to smuggle non-members of the Embassy among his staff.

THE PEACE TREATY.

AN ASSEMBLY OF SOVIETS CALLED.

Petrograd, Mar. 4. The Central Executive Committee proclaims that within a fortnight the peace treaty must be definitely ratified by both sides, but since some of the Soviets favour peace at any price and others are ready to raise the masses against German imperialism, it is urgent to convene an Extraordinary Assembly of the Soviets to settle the question, the date of which has been fixed for March 12 and the Assembly to meet at Moscow.

GERMAN KULTUR SAVED!

A KAISER TELEGRAM.

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 4. The Kaiser has telegraphed to Count Hertling, the Chancellor, as follows:—

"The German sword, wielded by the great army leaders, has brought peace with Russia. It especially satisfies me that German blood and German Kultur are saved."

JAPAN AND SIBERIA.

NEGOTIATIONS IN PROGRESS.

LONDON, Mar. 4. The Japanese situation is at present stationary but a conclusion of the negotiations is momentarily expected.

There is little fear that the Bolsheviks will get much stores from Vladivostok as the quantities are so vast that it would take six months normal service to transport them westwards.

JAPAN'S SIBERIAN MOVE.

GERMAN POLITICAL CIRCLES GREATLY AGITATED.

THE HAGUE, March 4. German political circles are greatly agitated over the reports regarding Japan's Siberian move.

Inspired Press comment states that Germany will not fight in Siberia, but if the Japanese attempt to rob Germany of the profits of her peace with Russia, Germany will willingly reply.

Germany will only help Russia against Japan, if Russia asks for, and then on her own terms.

SENSATION IN ITALY.

SILK MAGNATES ARRESTED.

LONDON, Mar. 4. A sensation has been caused in Italy by the arrest of numerous prominent personages, including some millionaires connected with the silk industry, on a charge of supplying Swiss firms with silk valued at £1,000,000, which was ultimately used for Zeppelins.

"THE BUSINESSMEN'S WEEK."

KING'S MESSAGE TO CHANCELLOR OF EXCHEQUER.

LONDON, Mar. 4. The King has sent a message to Mr. Bonar Law on the opening of the "Businessmen's Week."

His Majesty says: "I should like to wish you every success in the great efforts being made throughout the country in connection with the 'Businessmen's Week.' I am confident that my people will be willing to contribute, now and in the future, whatever money may be necessary to secure victory."

THE SITUATION IN IRELAND.

LONDON, Mar. 4. Lord French has gone to County Clare.

ITALY'S WAR FINANCE.

A SUCCESSFUL LOAN.

ROME, Mar. 4. The third loan has already reached five milliards of lire, exceeding by two milliards the previous best.

CANADIAN ELECTIONS.

OTTAWA, Mar. 4. In the final elections, returns, the Union Government received 153,292 civilian votes and 191,510 military votes more than the Opposition.

The Government majority is 69 seats.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN BRAZIL.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Mar. 4. Senhor Rodrigues Alves, who was President of Brazil from 1902 to 1906, has been re-elected.

The President is strongly pro-Allies.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

A PATROL ENCOUNTER.

LONDON, March 3. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We took a few prisoners last night in a patrol encounter north-eastward of Polygon Wood.

GERMANS SCATTERED LIKE CHAFF.

LONDON, March 4. Reuter's Correspondent at the British Headquarters says that between St. Quentin and Polygon Wood there were six enemy raids on Friday night and also two enemy attacks.

Particular features of the raids were the intensity of the enemy barages and the promptitude and volume of our own artillery in response; the almost exclusive use of the rifle for the repulse and the disinclination of picked German troops to press home an attack.

The biggest attack occurred against the Portuguese on a front of 3,000 yards, between La Bassee Road and Tensquart, in which a whole enemy battalion assaulted after a whirlwind bombardment. Fierce hand-to-hand fighting occurred, but a dash of Portuguese counter-attack caught the enemy who were still at grips in the trenches.

How the Australians repulsed a raid was characteristically brilliant. A terrific bombardment preceded an attack by a party of 200, many of whom were English-speaking. The principal point of attack was a little post, the garrison of which put up a most valiant defence. Nevertheless, the enemy carried the post and pressed on to Company Headquarters, where a counter-attack, organised by a platoon commander, irresistibly bore down upon the Germans, who scattered like chaff.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON FRENCH FRONT.

LONDON, March 3. A French communiqué reports:—There was a lively artillery action on the night of the Meuse, and in the Woëvre, Domivire and Dadvilliers regions.

There was a violent enemy bombardment of our lines north of the Rhine canal.

A LIFE SAVER.

It is said to say that Chamberlain's Remedy has saved the lives of more people and relieved more suffering than any other remedy in existence. It is known all over the world for its speedy cures of cramps in the stomach, diarrhoea, and all intestinal ailments. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

NAVAL AIRCRAFT BOMB OSTEND.

LONDON, March 4.

The Admiralty announces that Naval aircraft successfully raided seaplane sheds at Ostend, where a number of hits were obtained from an altitude of 150 to 300 feet. There were also three direct hits on an anti-aircraft battery in the vicinity.

All our machines returned.

GERMAN CAPTURES IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, March 3.

A German official message states:—After hard fighting we captured Pleshan, also Polozk and Borisoff and effected a junction with Polish Divisions at Bobruisk.

The Austro-Germans entered Shorinka.

We have captured so far 6,800 officers, 57,000 men, 2,400 guns, 5,000 machine-guns, 1,000 vehicles, including 5,000 motor vehicles, 12,800 rifles, 800 locomotives, 8,000 railway trucks and great quantities of artillery munitions. Moreover we took at Revel 813 men, 250 guns and 22 aeroplanes.

RUSSIA AND PEACE.

PEACE SIGNED.

BASLE, March 4. A German official message says:—Peace was signed at 5 o'clock on the evening of March 3.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS CEASE.

LONDON, March 3. A German official message states:—Owing to the signing of the peace treaty, military movements in Great Russia have ceased.

GERMAN AEROPLANE BOMBS PETROGRAD.

PETROGRAD, March 3. A German aeroplane bombed the city and killed three persons and wounded five.

DISSATISFACTION OF THE SOVIETS.

PETROGRAD, March 3. A large number of provincial Soviets, including those of Moscow, who are dissatisfied with the peace terms have convened a congress of Soviets at Moscow for March 12, to discuss the conditions.

FURTHER ARMISTICE GRANTED RUMANIA.

LONDON, March 3. A German official message states:—A further armistice has been granted to Rumania to continue the peace negotiations.

GERMAN SQUADRON OFF GOTHLAND.

STOCKHOLM, March 3. The papers publish a report from Gothland that a squadron of 16 German ships, with transports, passed on March 2, going northwards.

AUSTRALIAN MAN-POWER.

MR. HUGHES OUTLINES A NEW RECRUITING SCHEME.

SYDNEY, Feb. 28. The Empire League entertained Mr. Hughes at a luncheon. Speaking at the luncheon, Mr. Hughes said that, subject to the limitation which the people of Australia recently imposed, Australia must do its duty.

The Government will appoint a High Court judge as the Imperial tribunal to determine the number of recruits necessary to maintain the divisions at their full strength, and it will also increase the separation allowance in the case of married men by 25 per cent. Deferred pay after twelve months would bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent, or the current rate for War Savings certificate, whichever may be the greater.

Mr. Hughes said that cards would be sent to all men between the ages of 19 and 44 asking whether they were prepared to enlist if drawn in ballot provided so many others in the same district submit their names to ballot to make up the quota for any month.

Many enlisted men will be given leave on full pay to canvass for eligibles in their home locality, and recruiting sergeants will receive a bonus of half a sovereign for each recruit actually passed. The Government invited patriotic citizens to pay insurance premiums to cover cases of death and total disablement. Women would also be organised for recruiting purposes and the Government would exercise all powers to encourage eligible men in the Public Service to enlist.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, March 4. Silver is steady.

Messrs. Samuel, Montagu & Co. in their report states:—The Silver Market is steady in tone and business is moderately active. American supplies have been forthcoming and show some freedom. The Shanghai exchange has shown no important movement. Indian silver holdings continue to shrink but substantial additions will shortly be made owing to Government purchases.

THE GRESSON STREET AFFRAY.

HOW SERGT. CLARKE DIED.

Ng King, was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning, on remand in connection with the murder of Inspector M. O'Sullivan, Sergt. Clarke and a Chinese constable at No. 6 Gresson Street on the 22nd January last.

Dr. McKenny, Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital said that the defendant was admitted into the hospital on the day of the Gresson Street affray. Defendant had a bullet wound through the upper lip on the right hand side and the bullet also entered the upper jaw, breaking the palate bone. There was also a bullet wound at the lower extremity of the breast bone. This bullet passed between the right and left lung and lodged in the chest near the back bone. There were also some slight wounds on the feet. Defendant was operated upon on 1st of February and was discharged from the hospital and admitted into the Victoria G.S. on the same day.

Cheung Kam, one of the search party at the No. 6 Gresson street continued his evidence this morning. He said:—

"Inspector Sim came and asked me which was the house. He also asked me for my revolver. Shots were still being fired from the first floor or No. 6. Inspector Sim then walked away. I remained watching until a reinforcement of police arrived. I pointed out the house to Hau Hung and others. The door of the ground floor of No. 6 was pushed open and we went in. Shots were still being fired but we saw no one, so I told them that we could not stay there. The defendant was still lying in the street and Sergeant Murphy told me and Hau Hung to take him away. We did so and brought him to the No. 2 Police Station."

WHAT HAPPENED IN THE ROOM.

"Sun Tai, another Chinese detective being sworn in said: 'I was with the search party which consisted of two Europeans and nine Chinese. We arrived at No. 6 Gresson Street at 11 o'clock. We had a search warrant which was carried by Inspector O'Sullivan. I asked all the Chinese detectives whether they were armed and they answered, 'yes', but I do not know whether the Inspector and the European Sergeant were armed or not. I was armed with a revolver. I was with Inspector O'Sullivan and Sergt. Clarke. When we went upstairs into the first floor of No. 6 I went into first floor and made for the back portion of the house. Three of our men Cheng Kum, Kwong Sang, and Lo Hoi were stationed near the passage way. I did not see Kwong Kwai. I saw two men smoking opium in the front sitting room as I got in, one of whom I knew as So Liu Chi. I passed them, followed by Inspector O'Sullivan. I did not see Sergt. Clarke and believed that he had gone upstairs to the second floor. I looked inside the second cubicle and saw a man, two women and a girl sitting on a bed. I took no notice of them and went to the furthest cubicle. Going in I saw two men lying down across a bed and a third man sitting on it. I was the first to get in; Inspector O'Sullivan and Kwong Sang followed me. I told the men to get up. They did so. I searched two of them of whom defendant is one, but the other was searched by Kwong Sang. I asked the men where they came from, and defendant told me they came from Swatow. We found nothing on them and after the search we ordered them to stand in one corner of the room. One of the men who was dressed in European clothes asked the Inspector for his revolver. The Inspector said 'All right' and after feeling the clothes handed the revolver to him. Defendant and the other man pointed out their coats hanging on the wall and wanted to take them themselves, but I stopped them and told Kwong Sang to examine the clothes before giving them to the men. The men then began to button up their coats. I called out for handcuffs and one of our men in the passage outside said 'yes.' It was at this moment that Sergt. Clarke came into the room. The man who was in the outer room in company with the two women came into the room at the same time. I stopped him and as I was searching him I heard Inspector O'Sullivan cry out 'Don't move your hand.' I turned round and saw the Inspector closing on the man who was wearing European clothes by the side of the bed. Another man was struggling with Sergt. Clarke who was assisted by Kwong Sang. I saw the man in European clothes thrust his hand into a small black box on the top of the bed and a moment afterwards I heard a series of revolver shots. Defendant, who was beside me, made a rush for the small black box. I tried to grasp him with my left hand, but he evaded me and managed to pull out a pistol from the box. I struck him on the back of the neck with my right hand and he fell down. At the same time

I saw Sergt. Clarke fall, and also heard the reports of a pistol from underneath the bed, and then I ran away down into the street.

In reply to His Worship's witness said he did not use his revolver because he had no time to draw it out. He did not see Inspector O'Sullivan or Kwong Sang fall.

Continuing witness said:—When I came to the street I saw Cheng Kum. I instructed him to go to house No. 10 and watch No. 6 from there. Soon after I saw the defendant leaving No. 6 and approaching in the direction of No. 10. I was hiding at the ground floor of this house No. 10 and had drawn my pistol. I tried to fire at him but the pistol jammed, so I called out to Cheng Kum to fire. He did so and defendant fell down in the street. Inspector Sim arrived at this time and I reported the matter to him. Shots were still being fired from the staircase of No. 6 and Cheng Kum fired back in return. After a few exchanges the firing ceased and then a number of police arrived. I then left the place and went into the Hospital.

Mr. Henry Hanson, a marine engineer and a member of the Police Reserve, said that on the 22nd January he took the tram near the Post Office at 11 o'clock and saw the way to No. 6. He said a tram passed us and a man in the tram shouted out something in Chinese. I asked the driver what it was and he said: 'Armed robbery in Gresson Street.' When I reached Gresson Street I saw two Chinese detectives and putting on my armlet I asked them what was the matter. They informed me and told me not to go in unless I was armed. So I went to No. 2 Police Station and after arming myself with a revolver and ammunition rushed back to the scene. I met Sergt. Murphy and he told me there were armed robbers at No. 6 Gresson Street. I went in with Inspector Watt, Sergeant Gockley and Murphy, a Police Reserve Sergeant and Chinese detective. We went up to the house and on the staircase I noticed blood. I informed Inspector Watt and together we traced the bloodstains to a cubicle at the back of the house. We went to the rear of the house where there were two cubicles and one room. We saw an old woman who said there was nobody in the rooms. We followed the bloodstains into the cubicle where we saw two Europeans lying on the floor apparently dead—one on a bed and the other on the floor. When we returned we met Dr. Holsenwhom we took with us to the cubicle. The doctor felt the pulses of the two men and pronounced life to be extinct. We searched the premises and found on the second floor a number of houses.

Lo Hoi, another Chinese detective who formed one of the Search party, said:—When we arrived at Gresson Street I went up to first floor. Inspector O'Sullivan ordered me to watch the kitchen. He and two others went into the furthermost cubicle. The only time I saw Sun Tai was when he came out for the handcuffs. In the passage I saw a man sitting on a bed with some women. I did not speak to them. Then when the report of fire arms was heard I saw a man underneath the bed. I attempted to arrest him when I received a shot in my left side. I stepped back and while drawing my revolver to return the fire, the robbers were running out of the back cubicle. They returned and, seeing me, fired at me. I ran into the kitchen and closed the door. I saw a Chinese constable behind a stove with a hopper in his hand. I fastened the door and soon I heard the robbers shouting out 'open the door, or I'll shoot you.' They kicked the door and at last managed to break it open. The Chinese constable jumped through the window. Battering I had also escaped, the robbers returned to the back cubicle. I then rushed out of the kitchen. Some of the robbers came out of the cubicle and fired at me. I tried to run downstairs but slipped and fell. I saw Inspector Sim and reported the matter to him. After this I was taken to the Hospital.

The case is still proceeding as we go to press.

SIR JAMES HAMILTON'S DISPATCHES.

LIKE CHILDREN PLAYING AT SECRETS.

A remarkable letter, written by Sir James Hamilton, Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Forces at the Dardanelles, is printed for the first time in the volume of his despatches. In it he states that his cables were altered and sent out of his home:—

"From my individual point of view a hideous mistake has been made on the correspondent side of the whole of the Dardanelles business. Had we had a dozen good newspaper correspondents here the life-giving interest of these stupendous proceedings would have been brought right into the hearts and homes of the humblest people in Britain. Instead of that I write cables of which I may at last say they are descriptive as far as official phraseology will permit, and they are returned by some miserable people somewhere into horrible, bureaucratic clichés or dead language."

"The situation is unchanged, and singularly god-damned phrases. As for information to the enemy, this is too pitiful altogether. The things these devils produce are all read and checked and sent to the Staff Officer. To think that it matters to the Turk whether a certain trench was taken by the 7th Royal Scots or the 2nd Warwick is really like children playing at secrets."

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HAT little cold and sore throat of yours must be checked at once or it may develop into something worse. Take a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and your troubles will soon vanish. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

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NEXT MATINEE—WEDNESDAY, March 6th.

DOORS OPEN 3 P.M. COMPLETION 4 P.M. When Children will be admitted at half price to all parts.

NOTICE—Special Train Cars will run before and after the Night Performances to within two minutes walk of the Circus tent.

POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION: Full Box, Six Seats ... \$15.00. Single Seats ... \$2.00. First Class ... \$1.00. Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform, Half Price to the \$1.00 and \$1.50 seats.

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SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT CO., LTD.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this company last week it was decided to recommend (subject to audit) to the Annual General Meeting that the balance of the Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December 1917 be distributed as follows:

To pay a final dividend of 5% (making 15% for the year) ... \$100,000

Transfer to Improvements and Reserve Account ... \$100,000

Carry forward to New Account ... \$100,000

Total ... \$300,000

The above dividend is to be paid on the 31st March 1918.

